



WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAR. 16, 1885

MR. CAMM PATTERSON of Buckingham county, in a letter to the New York Sun, says, "there is no longer any danger of negro domination in the South; that the feeling in favor of a protective tariff is growing with tremendous strides in Virginia; that the only objection we have to the Dingley bill is that it does not go far enough, and that we claim that protection is sound democratic doctrine and we mean to uphold it." In view of the facts that the republican party is in favor of the force bill, that the President has appointed negroes to many important offices in the South, and that the republican majority in Congress is turning fairly elected Southern democrats out of that body in order to give their seats to republicans for whom negroes voted, it seems that the danger referred to is more apparent to others than to Mr. Patterson, certainly in respect of districts in which negroes outnumber the white people. The feeling in favor of protection has unquestionably grown with tremendous strides in Mr. Patterson, but the result of recent elections in the South do not indicate that such is the case with the other people of this section; and that the Dingley bill does not go far enough, and that protection is sound democratic doctrine, are claimed by few democrats besides Mr. Patterson goes without saying.

MR. CURTIS, the well informed Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, says:

"There is a man beneath the roof of the navy building, unless it be Secretary Long, who does not yearn for war. This belligerent spirit is encouraged by the contractors for projectiles, ordnance, ammunition and other supplies, who have thronged the department since the destruction of the Maine, anxious to furnish all the fighting material that can be paid for, and to assist the correspondents of sensational newspapers in manufacturing cards and scare news to stir up an excitement throughout the country and influence Congress to vote additional appropriations."

Mr. Curtis is a careful and experienced correspondent, and that what he says on the subject referred to is rock ribbed truth, is plain to every body as familiar with department affairs in Washington as he is.

A DISPATCH from Waco, Texas, says the bankers of that place have offered to lend a large sum of money to President McKinley without interest, for a war with Spain. The bankers now, all over the country, seem to be the only people who have more money than they know what to do with. It may have been otherwise, but many old and well-informed people do not remember that the bankers of Waco ever offered to lend, without interest, a large sum of money to the President of their own Confederacy, though he was fighting for their lives, their property and their sacred honor.

As this country still assumes to be on friendly relations with Spain, and as an election will soon be held in Cuba, it would certainly be in good taste if its warlike demonstrations against her were suspended until that election be held, so that its result may not be influenced from the "outside." There are many Cuban insurgents and many Spanish rowdies in the island, and the presence of American war vessels in the harbor of Havana during the existing excitement, is by no means conducive to a fair and deliberate expression of public feeling in Cuba.

THE WAR feeling and its necessary consequences have suspended, for a while at least, action upon the proposition to create another government department, that of commerce and industries. And thus again it is proved that every ill is accompanied by some compensating good. The Department of Agriculture is a patent illustration of the utterly useless and totally unnecessary, if not positively injurious effect, to all except the paid officials thereof, of additional departments of the government.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, like every other right minded man, says "all patriotic citizens will stand by their country in its foreign troubles." Of course they will. They would rather their country were right, but, being patriotic, right or wrong, their country, because in protecting it they protect themselves. He also says there is now no cause for war with Spain, and hopes there will be none. In this, too, he is right, and agrees with all the wise people of his country.

It is now proposed, in the North, that the government shall send back to Mexico the flags of that country captured by the U. S. army during the Mexican war. But, in that same section, it was hoped that the heart that conceived the brain that formulated, and the hand that wrote the order to send back to the South the flags that it surrendered, might be paralyzed. And the worst of it is, that the expression

of that hope was sufficient to induce the revocation of that order.

THE DEMAND for feathers for bonnets not being sufficient to exterminate the birds of this country rapidly enough, Senator Hoar has introduced a bill in Congress to increase it, by imposing a heavy penalty upon the importation of like feathers from foreign countries. Such a bill would be fun to the American bird shooters, but destruction to the poor birds.

The editor of the New York World has been sent to a hospital for treatment for brain fever. Yellow journalism is a veritable boomerang. The World's course on the Cuban question has shown that for some time past the brain of its editor has been irritated, if not positively inflamed. Nothing would suit him but war, with its oceans of blood and its storms of iron.

No Northern man can now plead the forfeiture of his life insurance policy as a reason for not volunteering for the Cuban war, as the insurance companies announce that life insurance policies will not be forfeited by enlistment in such a war. But there will still be the substitute system to fall back upon in case of need.

THE UNITED STATES pretends to be on friendly terms with Spain, but the acknowledged agent of the Cuban insurgents is invited to the public receptions of Vice-President Hobart. Of course the insurgents look upon this as favorable to them and as a practical and official recognition of their cause.

THE Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church holds to the democratic idea of no taxation without representation, and as the members of that church support the organization thereof, at its late meeting, it voted to admit the laity to equal membership in the general conference.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 16. The war preparations being made by the United States, the assembling of ships at Key West, the purchase of cruisers abroad and the emergency measures in the War and Navy Departments have come to the official attention of the Spanish government and the views of the Spanish Cabinet thereon have been communicated to the State Department here. This has not taken the form of protest, however. It is rather by way of representations, conveyed in a friendly spirit and without threat, as to the serious influences which these preparations will have in encouraging the Cuban insurgents at the moment when the autonomy plan is to have its crucial trial through the Cuban elections, and in this way defeating the reforms Premier Sagasta is seeking to carry out. It has been especially pointed out that the presence of a large fleet of U. S. warships at Key West cannot be regarded as a friendly measure as the sending of ships was officially represented to be when the Maine went to Havana and the Vizcaya returned the complimentary visit. In short, the presence of this extensive fleet near Cuba, together with the war measures taken by the United States, are regarded by Spain as seriously prejudicial to the policy of autonomy which Spain and the United States have alike approved, and an indirect encouragement to the insurgents in defeating the desires of both governments for the success of that policy. Finally, and in the same spirit of friendly representation rather than of protest, Spain has pointed out that a war by the United States against Spain under such circumstances would be unjustifiable before the world, and a crime against humanity and civilization. The representations contained no reference whatever to the Maine disaster or to redress or indemnity therefor.

The published semi-official statement of the Spanish Cabinet's view as to the responsibility of the United States in the Cuban situation has created an impression. Officials decline to discuss it publicly, but there is general belief that the publication marks the beginning of a new chapter in the troubled relations between the United States and Spain. The statement is believed to be a first step towards forming public opinion in Europe in anticipation of a failure on the part of the Spanish officials to make a success of the autonomous programme which it had outlined and that an attempt is to be made to place the responsibility upon the United States for any failure that may follow. That the administration will be influenced by the suggestion that the presence of the fleet of the North Atlantic squadron at Key West is a disturbing factor is not believed for a moment.

Although the Secretary of the Navy is still pursuing his quest for suitable warships that may be purchased in Europe, beyond the two already secured at the Armstrong works no further acquisitions have been made. Meanwhile, it appears that there is a much larger stock of vessels at home available for naval use than was generally supposed. Many of them will make cruisers and gunboats almost equal to vessels of the unprotected cruiser type now in the navy. Such a vessel, the Mayflower, was acquired today by the department. She is 2,400 tons displacement and 275 feet long. She has already a small battery aboard, and is now being fitted for service as a torpedo boat destroyer.

A brief telegram from Admiral Sigsbee announced the arrival at Key West of the Mangrove with the court of inquiry board. All the officials at the department profess the deepest ignorance as to the plans of the board and particularly as to whether or not it will return to Havana.

Considering the competition offered by the Navy and Marine Corps in the enlistment of recruits, the War Department feels that it is doing very well in securing men for the artillery regiments. The Adjutant General's report to day was that 220 men had been secured.

Secretary of War Alger sent to the House to-day an additional deficiency estimate of \$466,409, for the present fiscal year for the pay, etc., of the army. The officials of the engineer's office of the War Department have indicated to Secretary Alger their desire that they be allotted \$5,000,000 for fortification purposes of the emergency appropriation of \$50,000 appropriated by Congress.

The War Department is making ready for another big contract looking to the procurement of a lot of shot and shell of the heaviest description. These projectiles are entirely different from the million dollars' worth ordered yesterday.

The Senate committee on foreign relations to-day agreed to recommend that the Hawaiian Islands be annexed by legislation in open session and agreed upon a joint resolution for the accomplishment of this purpose, which Senator Davis was authorized to report to the Senate. Later in the Senate Chairman Davis reported a joint resolution providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. The resolution went to the calendar. Senator Davis did not give any notice of calling it up. Senator Davis submitted with the resolution an extended report of the committee. The report states that the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii brings that subject within reach of the legislative power of Congress under the precedent that was established in the annexation of Texas. The report, after giving a history of that case, says that joint resolution clearly establishes the precedent that Congress has the power to annex a foreign state to the territory of the United States, either by assenting to a treaty of annexation or by agreeing to articles of annexation or by act of Congress based upon the consent of such foreign government obtained in any authentic way. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated for the purpose of carrying this resolution into effect and this sum is made immediately available.

The report discusses at length the arguments in favor of annexation. Soon after reporting the joint Hawaiian resolution to the Senate Senator Davis moved an executive session for the consideration of the Bacon plebiscite amendment to the Hawaiian treaty, but as Senator Bacon was not prepared to speak on the amendment the matter was not pressed.

The receipts from customs to-day amounted to \$1,319,737. This is the highest point by nearly \$365,000 that the customs has reached since the new tariff act went into effect about eight months ago. It is believed that importation of sugar is beginning to materially contribute to the receipts.

Mr. Grosvenor, in the House this afternoon, denied emphatically that the President desired Congress to adjourn in the immediate future. "The suggestion that the President has fixed a date for adjournment or wishes to fix a date," said he, "is absolutely without foundation and is ridiculous."

The House committee on military affairs has favorably reported a bill to set apart a portion of the Arlington estate, the former home of General Robert E. Lee, for experimental agricultural purposes under the jurisdiction of the Agricultural Department. The bill was amended in several ways.

The House committee on banking and currency to-day authorized a favorable report on the bill for the incorporation of the International American Bank. The bill provides for a capital stock of \$5,000,000.

The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill agreed upon to-day fixes the appropriation for the bureau of animal industry at \$900,000 and enlarges somewhat its scope.

The territorial home rule bill, intended to allow the citizens of the territories to elect their own territorial officers, was defeated by the House committee on territories to-day.

## SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Mangrove, with the members of the court of inquiry on board, sailed from Havana last night for Key West. Captain Sampson, president of the board, stated that the decision to leave Havana was not reached until that afternoon, after a consultation of the members. It was decided that, while further testimony might be obtained there, this was not sufficiently likely to justify a longer stay. The court can return if the divers, or wreckers, make discoveries that will add to the stock of knowledge now gathered. The court called upon Consul General Lee yesterday afternoon to bid him farewell and subsequently Captain Sigsbee said adieu to the court.

A member of the Cabinet expressed the opinion yesterday that the findings of the court will be received by the President this week. He says the President has no information as to what will be the nature of the court's conclusions.

The construction of five modern dry docks was agreed upon yesterday by the House committee on naval affairs. They are to be located at Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, League Island, near Philadelphia; Algiers, near New Orleans, La., and Mare Island, near San Francisco.

The torpedo boat destroyers which Spain is sending to Cuba have power enough, it is believed, to blow up a fleet of battle ships and cruisers. The United States navy is weak in this class of boats. President McKinley, it is stated, is considering the advisability of sending a flying squadron to watch the flotilla.

The Spanish government has been advised by consuls that filibuster expeditions are being organized in New York and Florida, destined for Cuba and Porto Rico. The Spanish minister at Washington has been instructed to make earnest representations against such violations of international law.

Secretary Alger yesterday made an allotment of funds from the appropriation of \$50,000,000, which will greatly facilitate the work of the war bureau. These bureaus had not been able to conclude any contracts for the procurement of war supplies because no allotment had been made, but yesterday \$2,500,000, and business went forward with a rush. It is true that this sum is already mortgaged under provisional arrangements made during the past week, but with the assurance of more funds to come the work of the bureau is now moving rapidly.

A dispatch from Washington says: "Important overtures from Spain looking toward peace and a fuller measure of liberty for Cuba were outlined yesterday. Premier Sagasta simply asks a halt in war preparations, so that Cuba's elections may proceed uninfluenced thereby. In that event a satisfactory solution of the Cuban question is promised. In case of failure and a Weyler uprising, Spain would welcome United States intervention."

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. Charles G. Lennon.

## DIED.

On Tuesday, March 15th, 1885, SUSAN M. WHEAT, widow of the late Robert W. Wheat, Funeral services will take place at her late residence, Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

At Luray yesterday argument was begun in the case of Newton Kibler, on trial for the murder of Willis D. Kibler.

The estate of the late Dr. William Voorhees, in Spotsylvania county, has been sold to Mr. C. E. Gordon. The sale was private.

Dr. C. L. Cudlipp, formerly of Richmond, died in Mecklenburg yesterday. His remains will be taken to Fredericksburg for interment.

Fire Monday night destroyed 20 cords of wood on the farm of Captain Redmond, in King George county. Other damage was done.

At Norfolk, yesterday evening, Miss Mary Emily Nottingham and Mr. Lee Spaulding Guy were married at Freemason street Baptist Church.

Twenty miles of the proposed Richmond, Petersburg and North Carolina Railroad, south of Petersburg, have been let to contract to New York contractors.

W. J. and Le Roy Snead, two negroes, brothers, were blown almost to atoms yesterday near Boscomb, Gloucester county. The men were warming sticks of dynamite over a fire to soften them.

The Old Dominion Planing Mill, at Petersburg, with all its machinery, &c., was sold at public auction yesterday afternoon. Mr. W. L. Davis, of Gloucester county, was the purchaser. Price paid \$2,350.

Lieut. R. A. Williams was last night elected captain of the Richmond Howitzers, to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of Captain Hutcheson. Lieutenant Williams was the next ranking officer. There was no opposition to his election.

Mr. Joseph Southall, of Amelia, yesterday qualified before the Secretary of the Commonwealth as superintendent of public instruction, to succeed Mr. John E. Massey. Mr. Frank P. Brent, of Onancock, succeeds Mr. J. A. McGilvray as secretary to the superintendent.

Yesterday morning, in Norfolk county, Everett Walker made a murderous assault upon Ben Cherry, a ticket chopper at the ferry wharf. It is said that Cherry had had trouble with Walker's family and had reported Walker for selling liquor without a license, and the assault was the result of this trouble. Cherry's injuries may prove fatal. Walker is in custody.

In the United States Court, at Lynchburg, yesterday, the cases of T. D. Berry and Charles L. Mosby, charged with criminal conduct in connection with the defunct First National Bank, of Bedford City, were continued until the 4th of September term, the accused being admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000, with O. C. Bell and J. H. Walker, of Bedford City, as sureties.

Capt. Harkinson Williams, of the Merritt Wrecking Company's steamer J. D. Jones, died suddenly in the pilot house of that vessel at the company's wharf at Norfolk yesterday. He commanded the Jones on her recent trip to and from Key West, and had been in the employ of the Merritt Company since the civil war. He was sixty-five years of age and a native of New Jersey, where his mother now resides.

Governor Tyler has accepted an invitation to attend the first "birthday" of Greater New York, the celebration of which will take place May 1, 2 and 3. He has also accepted the invitation of the State Sunday School Association to deliver the opening address at the annual convention of that body. The gathering will take place at Staunton on April 20, and it will be attended by delegates representing all Christian denominations.

Deputy Sheriff Fitzwater, of Montgomery county, took Chris Wade, the negro who is charged with an attempted assault on Miss Mattie Linkous, near Christiansburg recently, to Roanoke yesterday for safekeeping, and incidentally to prevent the enraged citizens from meeting out summary justice to the brute. A large crowd had gathered and at times was menacing, but no attempt was made to take the prisoner from the officer. Another negro prisoner, Garland Taylor, under a six-year sentence for a similar offense, was also taken to Roanoke for safe keeping by Sheriff Fitzwater.

In Richmond yesterday evening Col. J. W. Richardson had a conference with Mr. Joseph T. Lawless, secretary of the Commonwealth, and both decided to make up a test case in order to obtain a decision from the highest court in the State as to which one of the two is the register of the land office. They will interview the attorney general on this subject, and Mr. Lawless will then institute proceedings in the Court of Appeals in order to settle this question. Should the court decide that Col. Richardson has been legislated out of office, he will be appointed to a clerkship by Secretary Lawless.

## CONSUL GENERAL, LEE.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee is, according to his son, Fitz Lee, jr., who returned to Richmond yesterday from a two weeks' visit to his father, more in danger of a collapse from overwork than of personal injury at the hands of the Spaniards.

"Father is really in no more danger in Havana than he would be in Richmond," said Mr. Lee. "He goes about the city there with just as much freedom as he would in Richmond and so far as I could discover the people seem to have the utmost respect for him. He is not going to be harmed by the Spaniards. He is in serious danger, though, of a collapse from overwork. He has a great deal more to do than any one man can well do and the pressure of his duties is undoubtedly telling upon him."

"I wish I could say something about the conditions that exist in Cuba, but I cannot do so, for my father's parting instruction to me was to keep my mouth closed and I have tried to obey him. I notice an interview alleged to have been had with meat Tampa, Fla., in which I am quoted as saying that war is imminent between this country and Spain, but I never said any such thing. I cannot say anything about the matter. The newspapers seem to be getting correct information from Cuba, and knowing the correspondents at Havana as well as I do I can assure you that what they write is reliable."

Discussing the destruction of the Maine, Mr. Lee said he had direct information concerning the disaster, and he believed he knew what caused the explosion, but he was not now in a position to say ought concerning the matter. Mr. Lee says when his father received from Assistant Secretary Day the telegram announcing that the recall of the consul general had been suggested, but denied, he simply smiled and let the incident pass.

## FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.

## SENATE.

When the Senate convened to-day Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. The resolution was read by title only and placed on the calendar.

The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was presented by Mr. Cullom. It was laid over until to-morrow.

The amendments made by the House to the bill granting a right of way to the Omaha & Northern Railway company were agreed to and the bill was passed.

Mr. Fry presented the report of the conferees on the bill providing for the licensing of mates on river and ocean vessels and it was adopted.

The Senate then at 12:40 p. m. on motion of Mr. Davis went into executive session.

At 12:55 the Senate resumed business in open session.

A bill was passed relating to the selection of inspectors of the hulls and boilers of vessels.

On motion of Mr. Fairbanks the Senate at 2 o'clock went into executive session.

## HOUSE.

The House to-day passed a bill extending the time in which the Arkansas, Texas and Mexican Central railroad may construct a branch through the Indian Territory and then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the post-office appropriation bill.

It was decided to extend the time of general debate until 5 o'clock to-day.

Mr. Williams was first recognized and replied to the speech made by Mr. Tawney yesterday in favor of Hawaiian annexation. He directed his attack particularly against the contention of Mr. Tawney that the traditional policy of this government was not opposed to annexation. He thought there was no occasion for alarm, even if it were true that if we should not take the islands some other country would. The idea of the foreign ownership of a group of islands 2,000 miles from our shores had no terrors for him. He said the Hawaiian Islands were now in the control of a carterbag oligarchy. The States of the South had undergone a bitter experience with carterbag government and did not desire to indorse it anywhere. The Hawaiian Islands would be a menace instead of a safeguard to the United States. This country already had a race problem. To take the Hawaiian Islands would be to annex another race problem and pay \$4,000,000 for the privilege of doing it.

Mr. Lewis declared that Hawaii would not be annexed at this session, nor would we go to war with Spain.

"The administration," said he, "is trying to see how close it can go to the line of war without crossing, in the hope that under the cry of patriotism the people, at the approaching Congressional elections, may forget their wrongs and rally to its support."

## WEDDING IN LEESBURG.

(Correspondence Alexandria Gazette.) LEESBURG, Mar. 16.—A pretty wedding took place in St. James' Episcopal Church, this town, to-day at high noon.

The contracting parties were Miss Mary Gray, youngest daughter of Mrs. Thos. H. Claggett, of Leesburg, and Mr. C. Warner Stork, proprietor of Hotel Altmont, Baltimore. Rev. E. S. Hinks, rector, performed the ceremony which was witnessed by a large number of the relatives and friends of the young couple. The church was tastefully but not elaborately decorated as was becoming in a Lenten wedding. The ushers were Messrs. John F. Robinson and E. T. Robinson, of Philadelphia; Martin Scott, George Thomas and Wm. S. Thomas, of Baltimore, and B. Rittenhouse, of Leesburg. Miss Katherine Claggett, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and Mr. John W. Stork, brother of the groom, was best man.

In entering the church the bride came in on the arm of her brother, Mr. Thomas H. Claggett, of Philadelphia, and was met at the altar by the groom and his best man.

The bride wore a handsome tailor-made gown of blue broadcloth and carried a French Beauty rose; the maid of honor army blue broadcloth and carried La France roses. Miss Bessie Davis presided at the organ. After the ceremony the bride and groom were given an elaborate wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride's mother on Cornwell street. The young couple at 1:10 boarded the southern train for a trip that will extend as far South as Palm Beach, Florida. Upon their return they will reside at the Hotel Altmont, in Baltimore.

Among the guests present from a distance were Mrs. J. B. Beverley, Mrs. J. J. Williams and Mrs. John Gray, of Winchester; Miss Snowden, of Alexandria; Miss Baldwin, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stork, of Baltimore; the Misses Stork, of Baltimore; Mr. Oliver F. H. Warner, of Baltimore; Misses Flower, of New York, and many others.

GEN. MILES SPEAKS.—General Nelson A. Miles spoke at the annual banquet of the Second Army Corps in Washington last night. He said in part: "No nation has ever had so much to say against war, against the maintenance of a large army or against anything that might lead us to conflict and no nation has had so much to say in favor of peace and arbitration. No people are so anxious to maintain peace at home and abroad as the American people. We are slow to take up our arms, but when the time does come I trust we would not be found slumbering. I hope there will be no war. I am a soldier, trust that if there is war there will be no Bull Run to begin with but an Appomattox. We will be prepared so that the conflict should be short, sharp and decisive."

FRANCIS JOSEPH FOR SPAIN.—A cable from London says: "The general English comment on the Vienna news that Emperor Francis Joseph is leading a cruise among the continental powers in Spain's behalf is that this was only to be expected from the family ties the Emperor bears to the Spanish throne. Francis Joseph being an Austrian archduke, and religious ties all encourage Austrian sympathy with Spain. Moreover there is the Emperor's well known dread of the possible future consequences of American intervention in European affairs. All that is known in well-informed quarters here suggests that both the Austrian and German Emperors would go to great lengths to prevent an outbreak of war between America and Spain."

What pleasure is there in life with a head ache, constipation and biliousness? Those who experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Biscuits, the famous little pills. Charles G. Lennon.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Fearful Loss of Life.

CHICAGO, Mar. 16.—It is believed that twenty people lost their lives in a fierce fire which broke out to-day at Wabash avenue and Adams street, across the street from the Wellington Hotel, in a building occupied by a number of business firms. The guests of the hotel were with difficulty restrained from jumping to the street. A number of people in the burning building did jump and four were killed outright, among them Edward Binn, cashier of the Sweet, Wallack Co. Fifteen others were injured jumping, but the greatest loss of life occurred among those who did not even have a chance to get to the windows or decide to take the fearful alternative of a jump to the stone sidewalks and street pavements.

The entire front of the building was blown out by a terrific explosion, followed by several others in rapid succession and the entire building was quickly covered with flames. It seemed impossible that any one on the front part of the building who did not jump from a window could have escaped. The police could scarcely carry the dead and injured to places of safety on account of the dense crowd. A later dispatch says the fire was brought under control shortly before noon. It seems probable that the fatalities according to latest estimates will not be more than fifteen. Wm. Olmstead, president of the Olmstead Scientific Co., is among the killed. The loss will reach \$550,000.

## From Madrid.

MADRID, March 16.—A semi-official agency to-day publishes the following announcement: It is useless to talk of the sale of Cuba. The question could not be arranged except by parliament, and it is impossible that any Spanish chamber would agree to sell the island at any price.

The financial press comments upon the facility with which Spain has supported the heavy financial burdens incurred on account of the insurrections in Cuba and the Philippine Islands, and points out that although, since Senor Sagasta has been premier, the cost of the wars has exceeded 300,000,000 pesetas, the note circulation of the Bank of Spain has only increased from 1,174,928,300 to 1,250,630,650 pesetas. Upon this showing the press asserts that no one doubts that if a fresh loan should be required it could be raised as easily as was the case with the loan raised a year ago.

## The New Warships.

LONDON, March 16.—The final contract providing for the sale of the warships Amazonas and Almirante Abroull to the United States has been signed. The price is something over \$2,500,000 for both ships. An American crew is expected here from Lisbon to-night to take possession of the Amazonas on Friday. Her Brazilian crew will go to New Castle to man the Aquidaban. The Abroull cannot be completed for six weeks. The Brazilian government will not sell any more warships for the present, except the two coast defense ships, the Deodoro and Floriano, which are being built in France. There had been spirited bidding between the United States and Spain for the Amazonas and Abroull. The action of Brazil in this matter is said to have been influenced by a desire to repay the good offices of the United States government during the Mello revolution.

## From Havana.

HAVANA, Mar. 16.—The officers of the Maine who remain here are disappointed at not being ordered north, and believe they will not be sent back to the United States until it is certain the court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship will not return to Havana.

With the arrival of the big derrick Chief and other machinery the wrecking work already shows signs of progress. The naval divers are still working about the wreck.

Consul General Lee, Captain Sigsbee and the newspaper correspondents will be photographed in a group to-day, on board the United States cruiser Montgomery.

According to a Spanish report a column of government troops under Colonel Palanca, defeated insurgent forces under General Maximo Gomez and Brig. General Jose Gomez on last Friday and Saturday in the province of Santa Clara.

## Foreign News.

PARIS, March 16.—The Minister for the Colonies, M. Lebon, has refused the petition of Mme. Dreyfus, wife of the former Captain Dreyfus, to share the latter's imprisonment on Devil's Island.

BERLIN, March 16.—Senor Sandoval, the Spanish agent, is negotiating for the purchase of a number of old and slow steamers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company.

LONDON, March 16.—A dispatch from Kiel says Japan has purchased a torpedo corvette which was being built there by the Krupp for Brazil. There are three torpedo corvettes being built at Kiel for Brazil, the Cururu, the Timbra and the Tupy, all of the same size, speed and armament. They are of 1,030 tons displacement, and are 259 feet long. All three vessels are driven by two propellers, have 9,000 indicated horse power, and are estimated to steam 32 knots. Their armament consists of two 4-inch quick firing guns, six 2.2 inch guns and four 1.4-inch guns with three torpedo tubes.

GERMANS EMBARK AT CRETE.

CANEA, Island of Crete, March 16.—The German flag was hoisted today and the German marines who have been duty ashore embarked on board the battleship Oldenburg.

BERLIN, Mar. 16.—The Cologne Gazette says the departure of the Oldenburg merely means that now the affairs of the German creditors of Greece have been settled "Germany has but little interest in the destinies of Crete."

## No Loan for Spain.

LONDON, March 16.—A private telegram has been received here from New York asking whether it is true that Spain is trying to raise a loan of \$50,000,000 in London, and it is reported that the Rothschilds replied denying the report and adding that Spain could not raise any money in London.

## Declared Unconstitutional.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Mar. 16.—The Missouri Supreme Court has declared the Missouri State university free scholarship law unconstitutional. This law provided for the collection of a special tax on real estate and on patent machines and a collateral succession tax on inheritances to establish free scholarships in the State university.

After years of untold suffering from piles, B. W. Russell of Knittersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. Charles G. Lennon.

## French Naval Preparations.

PARIS, Mar. 16.—It is affirmed that the French fleet is being prepared for mobilization, and that feverish anxiety prevails at all the arsenals and shipyards, which are working until 10 o'clock at night. The French northern squadron at Cherbourg is ready for immediate departure. Finally, it is asserted, that in order to complete the necessary number of officers, second year students are to be appointed midshipmen and all the admirals have been instructed to arrange to reach Paris within twenty-four hours after being summoned. The Austro explains that the mobilization is connected with preparations to support Russia by a naval demonstration in the far East.

## Bound for the Gold Fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 16.—The little fishing steamer New England, with a crew of 18 men has put into this port for a supply of coal and provisions sufficient to carry her to Vancouver. She has come from Boston and has traveled 14,770 miles without mishap. The crew of the New England are twenty widows and six male passengers. The widows are bound for Alaska where it is their intention to open shops for the sale of groceries, dry goods, etc. Sixty widows were to have sailed in the steamer, but all but twenty lost courage at the last moment.

## From Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 16.—The United States lighthouse tender Menagrove arrived here this morning from Havana, having on board the members of the United States naval court of inquiry appointed to inquire into the loss of the battleship Maine. Captain Sampson was taken on board the Iowa and Chaplain Chadwick and Lieut. Commanders Potter and Marx went on board the New